TUMULT IN THE COMMONS.

COL SAUNDERSON'S FIERCE TIRADE AGAINST HOME RULERS.

He Calls Somebody a Murderous Ruffin-Gladetone's Vals Efforts as a Penermaker-Balfour at Last Pours On Upon the Troubled Waters-The Queen Will Not Be Asked to Appoint a Laurente.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Before the depate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resurged in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. William Johnston, Conservative member for South Belfast, asked the Government who was to be appointed Poet Laureate. The members of the House who were lounging on the benches at once became all attention. Mr. Gladstone curtly replied that he had no intention of recommending the Queen to appoint

a successor to Lord Tennyson.

Apropos of the Russian seizures of British realing vessels and the treatment accorded the crews of the seized vessels. Sir Edward Grey said that the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg had been instructed to ask that an inquiry be made into the matter and redress furnished. The Russian Government had promised both. Some time must elapse before the question was settled.

Another question was pending with Russia. The latter's claims to the Pamir country had been revived through a collision between Afghans and Russians at Samatash in July last. This claim was at the present moment under discussion by the two Governments.

Col. Edward James Saunderson (Conservative), member for North Armagh, generally regarded as leader of the Irish Unionists, attacked the Evicted Tenants' Commission in a flerce tirade. He spoke of Ulster's loyalty to England, and about the resolution of Prot-England, and about the resolution of Protestant Ireland to oppose by every means the designs of the Separatists. The Evicted Tenants' Commission he described as a body pledged in advance to a cause of injustice and oppression, and headed in its outrageous work by a partisan Iresident. Its course, Col. Saunderon asserted, was in a line with the policy of the Irish Chief Secretary in releasing the Gweedore assassins, who, led by a murderous ruffian, had done to death a faithful officer. The term "murderous ruffian" was interpreted by a number of the Irish members as alluding to Father McFadden, who had been connected, as his friends assert, innocently, with the Gweedore tragedy when Inspector Martin was killed while attempting to arrest the priest. Several voices from the Irish benches were lifted in loud protest against Col. Saunderson's utterance. derson's utterance.
. Saunderson went on defiantly and un-

Col. Saunderson went on deflantly and undauntedly.

"Yes." he cried. "they were led by a murderous rufflan."

A number of Irish members were on their feet in an instant with cries of "Order, order."

"Withdraw the expression. "It is a rufflanly utterance."

The Speaker demanded order.

Mr. John Dillon—is the member from North Armagh entitled to say that the priest is a murderer?

Armagh entitled to say that the priest is a murderer?

Col. Saunderson, in a tone of cool contempt and deflance—I withdraw nothing. I did not call him a murderer, but a murderous rufflan. I rish cries of "Oh! Oh!" and "Withdraw!" almost drowned Saunderson's utterances. The I rish Nationalists were in a state of great excitement. The Conservatives remained quiet but some of them nodded approval to Saunderson, while the latter remained undismayed, and apparently kept his temper.

"I will not withdraw a word." Col. Saunderson exclaimed, as soon as he could make himself heard. son exclaimed, as soon as no countries of "Divide."
Then followed tumultuous cries of "Divide."
Then the voice of John Dillon was heard appealing to the Speaker to compel Col. Saunderson to withdraw his expression.
"It is not in my power." said the Speaker son to withdraw his expression.

"It is not in my power." said the Speaker,
"to interfere; but I trust that the honorable
member from North Armagh will not persist
in irritating language."

Mr. John Dillon-I move that a member
using such language is no longer fit to be
heard. The member from North Armagh
would not dare to use such terms cutside the
House.

heard. The member from North Armagh would not dare to use such torms outside the House.

The Speaker—The Chair cannot put the motion offered by the honorable member from East Mayo.

The clamor of the Irish Nationalists continued and seemed to be gaining in energy of expression when Mr. Gladstone arose. As the Premier began to speak all became silent and listened with attention to his words. Mr. Gladstone spoke earneatly and with deep feeling. He appealed to the Irish Nationalists to restrain themselves. In the interest of the honor and dignity of Parliament all the members should assist in bringing the scene to a close as soon as possible. "Surely," added Mr. Gladstone, "the honorable member from North Armagh will refrain from calling a gentleman held by many in the highest respect a murderous ruffian."

Col. Saunderson showed no sign of yielding even to the Premier.

wen to the Fremier.

Tag of the Fremier.

Tag of the Fremier.

Tag of the Fremier.

Then Co. Saunderson, obedient to the voice of his leader, said, slowly and deliberately. "I accept the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honomatic that the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honomatic that the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honomatic that the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honomatic that the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honomatic that the suggestion and the sunderson did not subside. He proceeded to attack Mr. Gladstone for attempting to establish Roman Catholic ascendancy in Ireland. The priests, Col. Saunderson said, had grabbed political power and never intended to rolax their grass. The Jack with the present of the sum of the sum of the priesthood. As an education of the inent to whom it was proposed to deliver the government of Ireland, they might take the member from North Louth, who had recently called the Farmellite members "jackasses of the Hilly Redmond type, with no more sense than a hea." I Laughten members had there was an immediator us of members back to their seats. Mr. Chamberisin, in opening his speech, charved the Government with shifty exacts in refraining from giving any declaration on points con division and the sum of the sum o

Opposition not to commit the crime of wishing and working for the failure of the Government's policy toward Ireland.

The first division of the present session was taken to-night and resulted in an unexpectedly large majority for the Government.

The division was on a motion to adjourn, and was taken after Mr. Moricy had finished his speech. Although the metion was supported by Mr. Ballour and other Conservative, the Government had a snap majority of 97.

Lord Londonderry, Conservative, resumed

tives, the Government had a snap majority of 97.

Lord Londonderry, Conservative, resumed the debate on the address in the House of Cloris. He spoke of the last convention of the Ulsier Unionists, ever which he presided, and declared that the men of Ulster were ready to fight to the last ditch the proposed Bublin Parliament. They would shed blood rather than allow the impairment of the Constitution to which Ulster owed its present prospectly, and he could find only words of commendation for their devotion to the best interests of the empire.

Lord Londonderry was followed by Lord Salisbury, Lord Spencer, Lord Herschell, and Lord Ashbourne. Most of the specches were commonplace, although the Conservatives showed occasionally more bitterness than has been noticeable in recent years. In answer to suggestions that the Government was truckling to the disorderly element in Ireland. Lord Spencer, First Lord of the Admirally, adduced statistics which showed that crime in Ireland had decreased since Mr. Gladston came into power. These statistics, he said, disposed finally of the charge that the Government encouraged Irishmen in the deflace of the law.

A suggestion from Lord Ashbourne that the

posed finally of the charge that the Government encouraged Irishmen in the defiance of the law.

A suggestion from Lord Ashbourne that the figures quoted by Lord Spencer were cooked aroused Lord Kimherley from his wonted placidity. He demanded severely whether Lord Ashbourne had meant that the Government was falsifying statistics. The prospect of a tilt was spoiled at once by Lord Ashbourne, who hacked out of his awkward position by denying that he meant to insinuate anything at all. Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor, not satisfied with Lord Ashbourne's precipitate retreat/spoke at length of the evident contempt with which the opposition affected to regard the facts and figures stated by the Government. This contempt, he said, was out of place, and apparently was the outgrowth of a prejudice that nothing the present Government could do would be acceptable. The Liberals, when in the opposition, had carefully avoided such an attitude and had shown respect of statistics concerning the decrease of Irish crime.

In a passing reference to the Home Rule bill, Lord Herschell asked the House to consider, irrespective of party, the danger that would be incurred by neglecting to satisfy the just aspirations of the Irish people. Irishmen had carried their hostillity into the colonies of the empire, and were sowing the seeds of discontent more energetically every day the realization of their hones was deferred.

"God forbid," he added, "that any difficulty should arise between Great Britain and the great English-speaking nation across the Atlantic, but should such a difficulty arise we should find that the hostility to England of Irishmen in the United States would aggravate the dispute immeasurably."

After Lord Herschell's speech the House adjourned.

Three Unfortunate Scamen Arrested on a

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.-Three of the seamen of the Norwegian ship Thekla, from Philadelphia, who were rescued by the Danish bark Herman, after enduring terrible sufferings on charge of murder, the charge being based on a sailor of the ship in order to save themselves Dutchman, and the starving men drew lots as to which should die, the lot falling on the vicim twice in succession. Then the others fell upon and strangled him, and devoured the upon and strangled him, and devoured the flosh. The three men arrested are Norwegians, and their names are Andersen, Jacobsen, and Johannson. Their case is not without precedent, the mate of a wrecked vessel having been tried some years ago in England on the charge of murdering a cabin hoy, whom the mate, while afloat in an open boat in the Indian Ocean, and having been without food for several days, killed and partly ate, thus saving his own life. In that instance the accused went unpunished.

There seems to be no definite rule of law on the subject, so far as the courts are concerned.

There seems to be no definite rule of law on the subject, so far as the courts are concerned, the person guilty of cannibalism being put on his defence to show by the circumstances of the particular case that the act was the result of supreme necessity. The arrests were made at Cuxhaven. Much sympathy is felt for the unfortunate men, who are still in a very weak condition. They can hardly yet be considered same, and talk incoherently.

The sailors were taken into custody at the instance of the Consul-General of Sweden and Norway at Hamburg, the alleged cannibalism having occurred in neutral waters, under the Norwegian flag. The prisoners will be taken to Norway and tried there.

EIFFEUS DEFENCE.

His Lawyer Says His Profits Were Moderate and Legitimate.

Pants, Peb. 2. - M. Waldeck-Rousseau resumed his argument in behalf of M. Eiffel upon the opening of the court to-day. He argued that M. Eiffel had acted with rectitude and courage in coming to a settlement with M. Monchicourt, the official liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, and that the liquidator, by the act of signing the arrangement

dator, by the act of signing the arrangement with M. Eiffel, testified that he was convinced of the fairness of the stipulations contained in the agreement.

M. Waldeck-Bousseau read the correspondence which passed between M. Eiffel and the liquidator before the agreement was signed. The liquidator wrote that the contract would be annulled if anything should be disclosed easting suspicion upon M. Eiffel's transactions with the company. The advocate urged that nothing to warrant any just suspicion had been disclosed. His client had been a victim of calumny. His profits had not exceeded 7,000,000 of france, and had been obtained in a perfectly legitimate manner.

At the close of the address of M. Waldeck-Rousseau the court adjourned until Thursday next, when it is expected that judgment will be rendered in the case.

To Explore an Ancient City. LONDON. Jan. 25.-Mr. Theodore Bent. who

spent nearly a year recently exploring the ruins of an ancient civilization in Mashonaand South Africa. is about to leave England on another very interesting mission. He intends to explore the ruins of Axum, in Abyssinia, a place which was of great importance sarly in the Christian era and during the centuries just preceding it.

Until the present king of Abyssinia ascended the throne, all the kings of that country were crowned in Axum. All travellers who have visited Axum have told of its obelisk and of the fallen temple and other ruins. Many of these fragments of an earlier civilization contain inscriptions which Mr. Bent will endeavor to decipher. Axum was in its prime when Anvasinia formed a part of the great empire of Ethlopia, which extended over a great part of Northeast Africa and into Arabia. Its ruins have made it one of the most famous places in Africa. Its obelisk rivals those of Egypt in size. It is an interesting that this historic place is at last to be visited by a scholar who is competent to study the ruins carefully and may perhaps be able to translate the inscriptions. on another very interesting mission. He in

The New Cunarder Launched.

GLASCOW. Feb. 2.-The Lucania, the new steamer of the Cunard line, was launched to day at the yard of the Fairfield Company, Govan, near Glasgow. The Lucania is a sister ship of the Campania, built for the Cunard Company at the same yard. The dimensions Company at the same yard. The dimensions of the Lucania are: Length over all, 625 feet; breadth, 65 feet; depth, 41 feet, and nearly 13,000 tons in measurement. The Lucaria is twenty feet longer and seven feet broader than the Teutonic or Majestic, and is intended to accommodate 450 first cabin. 250 second cabin, and 600 steerage passengers. It is expected that the Lucania and Campania will lower the ocean feeord. Fifty thousand spectators assembled to-day to witness the launch. The Counters of Eglinton christened the new steamer, and everything passed off successfully.

Adventurence Ordered from France, Paris, Feb. 2.-Two Italian adventuresses. who call themselves the Marquise de Fleury who call themselves the Marquise de Fleury and the Comtesse de Bussy, were ordered to-day to loave France within forty-eight hours. The women lived together in the live Jacob. They carried on a gorgeous establishment and entertained lavishly. Their house was frequented by a few officers and many foreigners. The Government ascertained facts indicating that the women were spies in the service of a foreign Government, and the notice of expulsion was given forthwith.

Opening of the Norwegian Parliament. CHRISTIANIA. Feb. 2.-The Norwegian Pariament opened to-day. In the speech from the throne, opening the session. King Oscar promised that bills would be introduced providing for the granting of pensions to those persons employed in the military and civil services; limiting the hours of labor, and establishing scick and accident insurance astablishing scick and accident insurance astablishing scick in the speech that no increase would be made in taxation.

The Western Express
Of the Pennsylvania Raisroad is a great evening train. It leaves New York at 1:30 F. M. every day, arrives at Cleveland 11:40 A. M. and Chicago 5:30 F. M. the hext day.—dif.

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE

COL QUIGLEY REPORTS THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Millions-Another of Kempner's Reform Bills Proposes that the People of this City May Vote on the Question of Opening or Closing Saloons on Sunday-The Canal Improvement Bill Reported in the Senate-The Bill to Open the Museum of Art Five Days in the Week Free of Churge Passed

ALBANY, Feb. 2.-Col. Quigley. Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly, reported the annual Appropriation bill to-day, the earliest time for twenty years. The olli contains all the regular State items for the departments, Legislature, judictary, and State Institutions. The occasional items are put in what is known as the Supply bill, which is passed toward the end of the session. The total amount appropriated is about \$0,254,000. only about \$500 more than last year. The natural increase which is usually caused by the growth of the State is offset by the going out of existence of the second division of the

Court of Appeals.
Assemblyman Claban of Buffalo introduced a bill to make the State liable for damages resulting from the killing of Michael Broder-ick by militiamen on Aug. 25 last year in Buffalo. The bill provides that the personal representatives of Michael Broderick may go

before the Court of Claims and recover. All of the Kempner Reform bills were sent to the Committee on Cities to-day. Mr. Kemp-ner introduced another one of his series of remodelling measures to-day. It provides that the people of New York city shall vote at the general election next fall on the question of closing saloons on Sunday afternoon and evening. If the majority of the people favor the opening of the saloons on Sunday after I P. M. the Corporation Counsel of New York will draw up a bill and the Legislature is to

pass it.
The Senate reported the Brooklyn Bridge
bill, legislating out of existence the present
Commission, and replacing that Commission
with a small Commission to be appointed by
the Maybra of the two cities.
Bills were introduced by:

Mr. Cooney-To permit the fixing of any rate of interest by private contract in writing.

Mr. Norris-To provide for the making of roads by Mr. Norria—To provide for the making of roads by villages.

Mr. Nieldia—To increase the number of Defective Sergents in Brooklyn to elected the sergents in Brooklyn to elected the sergents in Road in the sergent of the duties of their office.

Mr. Conkline—To probibit police instites in New city from practising law or doing anything e're than attending to the duties of their office.

Mr. Tonkline—To probibit police paid under the Collateral Inheritance Tax law into the county treasurer, when the tounty Treasurers and Comptroller Myers under the Collateral Inheritance Tax law the sergent probibits of the State prisons.

The Assembly reported these bills: To de-The Assembly reported these bills: To depress the tracks on Atlantic avenua, Brooking: to make it a misdemeanor to enter horses under an assumed name or out of their proper class, and to require the parties to a common-law marriage to file a certificate with the City or Town Clerk.

Senator Ladres of Buffalo introduced the Canal Improvement bill appropriating \$258.000 for specified improvements. The Superintendent of Public Works is directed to examine the proposed methods of using electricity to furnish power to draw the canal boats and to report to the Legislature next year.

tricity to furnish power to draw the came boats and to report to the Legislature next year.

The Senate passed the bill repealing the law making the senior inspector chief of the New York City Detective Bureau. All the inspectors on the New York police force are now to be on an equality. The object of this is to enable the retention of Inspector McLaughlin, the present junior inspector, in charge of the Detective Bureau and to dispose of the litigation between Inspectors Conlin and Williams.

Ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City paid a visit to the Legislature to-day.

The Senate passed the bills to open the Museum of Art five days of the week, including Bunday, free of charge: to provide for a renewal of the issue of lirooklyn street improvement bonds, and to make the terms of County Supervisors two years.

The Commission of Statutory Revision had a bill introduced in the Assembly to correct one of its errors of last year, where it omitted to provide for the proceeding to compel a retiring official to give up the official papers to his successor in office. This provision would have especially applied to the Mayoratly contest in Long Island City.

Mr. Farquhar introduced the Epileptic Colony bill prepared by the State Board of Charities, Dr. Frederick Feterson, and other expects on nervous diseases. The plan is to buy the I,800 acres of property and the buildings of the United Society of Christian Believers at Sonyea, Livingston county. The buildings are ready to be occupied by pileptics at ones. It is proposed to collect the epileptics of the State who are not insane in this colony, and to give them proper treatment and out-of-door work on the farm. The management is to buy under a Board of seven men and two women, with a physician as superintendent. Private patients may be received.

nations may be received.

Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor for one official to forward an anonymous communication to another official. This is intended to prevent the

Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor for one official to forward an anonymous communication to another official. This is intended to prevent the Mayor from sending to the Board of Police, and the Board of Police from forwarding through the Superintendent to the Police Captains, the anonymous complaints which are constantly received.

The little difficulty between the Governor and Senators Parker and McClelland over the confirmation of Goodwin Brown and Henry A. Reeves as Lunacy Commissioners, has been fixed up and the confirmation has been made. The Governor intends to try to improve the system of managing the State institutions, so that all the purchases will be made with the approval of a contral office, which will see that the prices will not get too high and that the fluctuations of the market are taken advantage of by the State.

The Assembly Judiclary Committee gave a hearing on the Hennessey bill to allow clubs to hold a million dollars worth of real estate. Str Percival Webster of Harlem and Don Quixote Honnessey of Brooklyn entered the lists alone. Hennessey has been angry ever since Webster and Malby had his bill recommitted under the suspicion that it increased the limit of exemptions from taxation. When his Percival Webster admitted that he was mistaken, and that the bill did not exempt any more property from taxation, Don Quixote Hennessey boiled over and declared that he had not been treated with the courtesy due a new member. He did not care a rotten apple whether the bill passed or not; he only wanted it reported, so that the Chairman of the Cities Committee, Sir Percival Webster, and Mr. Malby, who had lied about the bill, might be compelled publicly to apologize for their missialements.

Sir Percival Webster was grieved at this outburst, and the committee were somewhat surprised and shocked. Sir Percival and he was ready to say he had made a mistake, but it had been in the interest of careful legislation for the benefit of the people. After the hearing Sir Perciva

MURDERED ON A TRAIN.

The Ex-Mayor of Polermo Lilled by Re

peated Dagger Thrusts, PALERMO, Feb. 2.- The body of Signor Notarbartolo, ex-Mayor of this city and ex-director of the Bank of Sicily, was found to-day beside the railway line near the Astavilla station. He had been killed by repeated dagger thrusts. Investigation by the police has revealed the Investigation by the police has revealed the fact that Signor Notarbartole had started on a railway journey last evening. As the train left Astavilla two well-dressed men were seen to enter the carriage occupied by the example. It is supposed that these men were seeking revenge upon hignor Notarbartole for some real or fancied wrong, and that when they entered the carriage their object was to sill him. It is presumed that after he was stabbed to death the hedy was thrown from the carriage window. The carriage excupied by the murdered man shows evidences of a desperate struggle. There is no clue to the murderers.

Elected to the French Academy. Panis, Feb. 2.-Elections were held to-day to hoose successors to Ernest Renan, Camille Rousset, and Xavier Marmier as members of the French Academy. The balloting resulted in the election of Viscount Henri do Bornier, the poet, and M. Thureau-Dangin, the historian. The competition for the seat made vacant by the death of Marmier was great, one of the candidates being M. Zola. Pive ballots were taken without result. Zola received only six votes.

Iliness of the King of Spain. Madeid, Feb. 2.-The King of Spain, who is suffering from scarlatina is reported to-day to be somewhat better. Premier Sagasta says he found him sitting up in bed this morning, bright and playful.

M. Gerin. manager of the Financial Weekly. has been arrested in Paris for swindling. Gergeous ice scenery at Niagara Palla. Hast-rate ex-cursion via hew York Central to again, apecial train. Succeptug cara. — Ass. -ROYAL-

BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

All other baking powders leave traces of alkali or acid in the food. Royal is indispensable where finest, most wholesome food is required.

MR. DEACON'S DIFORCE.

The Becree Granted After a Pinal Arrange-ment He Made with His Wife. PARIS. Feb. 2.-The divorce granted to Edward Parker Deacon yesterday was the result of the proceeding instituted by Mrs. Deacon

against her husband in Paris. In all there have been three proceedings pending-the first being the suit for divorce on the ground of alleged adultery with Abellie, whom Mr. Deacon killed, and which was instituted by Mr. Deacon at Grasse. This proceeding was of a dual character, peculiar to French law, and the court could, in the event of a decision in favor of Mr. Deacon, not only grant him a divorce, but also inflict fine and imprisonment

upon his wife.
In this proceeding Mrs. Deacon appealed from the jurisdiction of the court at Grasse to the superior tribunal at Aix.

Mrs. Deacon afterward instituted a second Mrs. Deacon afterward instituted a second proceeding at Paris. in which sho charged her husband with various acts of cruelty and claimed a divorce and the custody of her children. Mr. Deacon met this suit by a vigorous answer, and the court warded him the custody of his daughter Gladys, then being taken care of in the Convent of the Assumption. Mrs. Deacon, in order to defeat this mandate of the court, made a sensational abduction of her daughter, who was conveyed to some place berond the reach of Mr. Deacon. Mrs. Deacon also carried the case to the Court of Appeal, and the latter court modified the order awar-ling the custody of Gladys to Mr. Deacon, ordering that the child be taken back to the convent rending a decision of the divorce question. The convent, however, refused to receive the child, on account of the scandal which the affair had caused. Mr. Deacon next instituted proceedings against his wife in New York, and this case is also pending.

About a month ago Mr. Deacon offered to his wife the following conditions: That the custody of the three elder children should he given to him; that his wife should acknowledge that the charges of cruelty made against him in the Paris proceeding were false; that she should relinquish the name of Deacon and resume her maiden name of Baidwin, Mr. Deacon, on the other hand, was to abandon the proceedings in Grasse and in New York.

Mrs. Deacon, after consideration, surgeed to these terms, and grass evidence of her consent in writing. Therefore the divorce was granted yesterday, and the proceedings at Alx and Grasse were discontinued and instructions sent for the discontinued and instructions in New York. proceeding at Paris. in which she charged her

NOTHING IN TOM GOULD'S POCKETS. He Has to Turn Them Inside Out Once a Week or So Nowadays,

They call Tom Gould into the City Court every once in a while now and ask him if he has made any money yet, by betting on horses at Guttenburg, to satisfy Leon S. Keller's liquer bill of \$5:17. Yesterday he admitted that e had pawned two watches last fall, but he said did not know who owned them. He has not paid his board for the last three weeks. and owes for drinks and cigars. When asked how he gets along he said:

"I like to live well. When I haven't the money, as is my present case, I can't spend it. I am extravagant when I have the moner. I am not living as well as I did ten years ago."
"You don't looked starved." said Lawyer Max Altmeyer.
"I may not look it, but I have not lived well." "I may not look it, but I have not lived well."
He had borrowed \$20 in the last few days, he said, from Tom Smith and Phil Burke, whom he meets in pool rooms. He had been in pool rooms lately about forty times. He had not, however, played the races in two weeks, as ho hadn't enough morrey. When asked how long he expected to live on his friends he said he didn't know.

"You are leading a sporting life?" he was asked.

"I call it a very poor sporting life."

asked.
"I call it a very poor sporting life."
"But you are?"
"No, when a man is broke he is a pretty
poor sport., when I get a good thing in a race
I tout it off."
"Yout it off?"
"Yes. I tip it off among my friends."
To other questions, he said:

To other questions, he said:
"I don't belong to Jay Gould's family. I am not a pauper. I have \$2.60 in my pocket. I am a man of respectability, but of small financial responsibility."
As to assets, he said, he had a "rheumatism ring," which he could not get anything for, and a scarf pin worth \$2.50. He gets into the Guttenburg track with a badge, which he showed. TO REBUILD THE OPERA HOUSE.

The Stockbolders Are Asked to Purchase Shares at 850,000 Each,

The stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House Company received yesterday a circular detailing a scheme for the reconstruction of he house after the foreclosure sale on Feb. 14 so as to make it suitable for the production of grand opers. The stockholders are asked to agree to subscribe to one or more shares to be issued by a new company with a castal stock of \$1.000,000. The owner of a share of \$50,000 shall be entitled to the free use of a box during the performances of grand opera, of which there shall be litty in the winter season.

It is expected that the rent of the whole property and the proceeds from the performances will ray the interest on the amount in excess of \$1.000,000, which the property will cost, together with all taxes, repairs, and other expenses.

The circular suggests that any present stockholder not subscribing for a \$50,000 box, or fraction of a box, may deposit \$18,500 of the present stock with the purchasing committee, and receive, in case the property is hought in. \$2,500 worth of stock in the new company, entifling him to the use of one orchestra chair during the season. agree to subscribe to one or more shares to be

THROWN ON HER BEAM ENDS. No Provisions Left for the Crew Except

HALIFAX, Feb. 2.-A despatch from Liverpool gives details of the experience of the crow of the bark Saranac, which sailed from Sheet harbor, N. S., on Dec. 12, for the Mersey, with deals. On Dec. 21 the bark was thrown on her beam ends in a gale, and everything moveable was swept overboard. The man at the able was swept overboard. The man at the wheel was lost. When the vessel righted thirty feet of the mainmast and the stump of the mixzenmast were the only things left standing, and the craft was at the merey of the waves. All the provisions were lost except three geose, the flesh of which was distributed in little bits, the size of a penny, at regular intervals. On the 23d a bucketful of rain water was caught and was measured out, a wineglassful a day for each of the eleven men until the 28th, when they caught two bucketfuls, and then had two glasses a day. They were taken off on the 31st by the steamer Henrik Ibrea.

THE MAYOR'S FIRST CORNER STONE Laid Yesterday for the Club House of the New York Retail Grocers' Union

The corner stone of the club house of the New York Retail Grocers' Union, at 138 and 140 East Fifty-seventh street, was laid yesterday afternoon by Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy in the presence of about two hundred members of the union. They assembled at the Lenox of the union. They assembled at the Lenox Lyceum and marched behind a brass band to the site of the new building.

The ceremonies were opened with a prayer by Dr. C. E. Mahldinke. Then Mayor Gilroy laid the stone. Speeches were made by Herman Rohrs, an ex-President of the union: Waldo Smith, C.K. Higgins, John Eylers, H. L. Dreyer, and C. F. Bussing.

The new building will be constructed of terra-cotta brick and Indiana limestone, and will contain a café, billlard room, bowling aliers, and a spacious ball room.

The Modern anyutical Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, pursuity wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and enterely free from every objectionable quantly. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family inzative, Syrup of Figs. 440.

ITALY'S BIG SCANDAL Some of the Most Prominent Statesmen Sald

Rome, Feb. 2-It was reported in the Chamher of Deputies to-day that Signor Tanlongo. the Imprisoned Governor of the Bank of Rome. had given evidence to the examining magistrate against several of the most conspicuous statesmen in Italy. Proof was said to have been found that Tanlongo had provided, at fewest, three Italian Premiers with money to be spent in the public service. In the last few years these sums had aggregated 5,000,-000 frames, most of which had been spent to

strengthen the Government in the Chamber. Signor Guerci, after alluding to these reports, asked the Government whether there was truth in the current report that the Minis-

ports, asked the Government whether there was truth in the current report that the Ministers had used the funds of the Bank of Rome for election purposes.

Signor Gioliti answered that he must decline to consider seriously such calumnics and therefore ignore the interpellation.

The Marchese di Rudini, who immediately preceded Signor Gioliti as Premier, in a spirited speech defended himself against the suspicion of having received any part of the 5.080,080 francs said to have been raid to recent Italian Tremiers. He had never, directly or Indirectly, he said, received a live from the Bank of Rome, either for private or public purposes. His hands were clean, as those endeavoring to calumniate him could ascertain, if they would. He courted investigation and hoped that the Chamber would institute immediately an inquiry into his official carser.

Signor Taniongo's papers have been sent to Paris to prevent their coming into the hands of the examining magistrate. It is said that before the removal of them they were offered to the Vatican, which was expected to use them against the Liberals. The Vatican, however, reinsed the offer.

Signor Sessa, a lawer, was arrested here this evening for having acted as intermediary between Deputy Zerbi and the Bank of Rome, from which Zerbi is said to have received 400.
(80) france in three years.

The committee of the Chamber appointed to consider the subject has reported in favor of delivering Deputy Zerbi to the Public Prosecutor to be dealt with in the courts, on the charge of having received large brites to induce him to support the interests of the Banca Romani, in legislation. The excitement regarding the bank scandals is increasing.

BREAD RIOTS IN MARSEILLES. Violent Scenes Resulting from the Bakers'

Pants, Feb. 2.-Bread riots broke out in Marseilles to-day while the carts were carrying the loaves to the centres of distribution. The carts had been placed under military guard. as the crowds of unemployed were already

as the crowds of unemployed were already threatening when the first carts were sent out. The rioters made reveral attempts to break through the guards to the carts, but were driven back. In the abattoir district the guard at the bread depot was overnowered, the doors were forced, and the building was pillaged. All the portable furniture was smashed and much of the bread was thrown on the street.

The strike of the journeymen bakers ended this evening. A new arrangement as to the price of bread and the wages of the men will go into effect to-morrow morning, when work will be resumed. The announcement of the settlement has calmed the unemployed bakers. They have stopped their agitation and the streets are quiet.

Shortly before the settlement of the strike was announced ricters stormed a bakery. The proprietor met the leaders after they had forced the door with a revolver in each hand. He ordered the mon out, and, when they fried to solze him, fired two shots. Two rioters were wounded severely, and the restretrented. A short distance down the street the mobiling the proprietor.

There were several skirmishes between

prietor.
There were several skirmishes between troops and strikers to-day, but only a few men were injured. Ten strikers were arrested.

. Clarence Green Mitchell, once a well-known lawyer in this city, died yesterday of paralysis, at Asheville, N. C. He was born at Charleston in 1826, was educated at Trinity College. School in 1849. That same year Mr. Mitchell went to the gold fields in California, where he remnined two years. He was admitted to the bar in this city in 1853, and practised law with his father, the late John Wroughton Mitchell, until 1874, when his retirement was made necessary by an attack of paralysis. His ma-ternal great-grandfather. Timothy Ruggles Green, was lost at sea with a daughter of Aaron Burr. Mr. Mitchell's second wife and three grown children survive him. The fu-neral will 16 on Menday, from the Church of the Incar-nation, Marison avenue and Thirty-ifth street. The interment will be at Lake

wood.

Edmund Lyons, for many years a reporter for The Sun, died yesterday in Waldwick, N. J. He was born in Dullin in 1848. His grandfather, John Hamilton Lyons, was an intinate friend of Daniel O'Connell. His granduncle was Admiral Sur Edmund Lyons, who commanded the British fleet that took Hong Kong in the early part of this century. Edmund Lyons, after lenving lugby, entered the ranks of the Irish Constabulary. He next was a purser's clerk on a P. and O. steamer. He then became confidential clerk for a weelfly English firm of merchants in Bombay, and remained in India three years, during which he learned Hindostance and acquainted himself with the manners and customs of the people. In 1872 he came to New York and began his work as a reporter.

with the manners and customs of the people. In 1872 he came to New York and began his work as a reportor.

William Schram died in Newburgh yesterday, ared 80 years. He was thirty-one years a curnalist, beginning his experience in the office of the 1 least these in 1824. After two years in that office he was made foreman. In 1814 Mr. Schram removed to Poughkeepsie and took a half interest in the Longhkeepsie downer, which he continued to publish for ten years. In 1844 the Longha was consolidated with the Longh, and Platt & Schram published that paper until 1805. In 1898 he went to Newburgh, and had been sugaged in the printing business there since.

Charles Andrea is dead. He was born in Herthert. Denmark, in 1812. He received a military training and received his commission in 1828. In 1851 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-folonel. He had become constituent Assembly of 1848-49, in 1850-51 sating the Folksching, subsequently he held the Finance portfolio and was President of the Council.

The Right Hon. Sir Walter Particlet, M. P. for Horsham, Sussex, is dond. He was a Conservative and was Deputy Lieutenant for Sussex and Colonel of the Second Prejiment of Sussex and Colonel of the Second Prejiment of Bussex Volunteers. He was also father of the late Major Edmund Musgrave Bartielet, who was Henry M. Stanley's Heutenant in his late African expedition and who was assainated in Africa in 1888.

John Witts, one of the oldest residents of Jersey City Heights, was buried from his late

John Witts, one of the oldest residents of Jersey City Heights, was buried from his late residence, all Jewett avenue, yesterday afternoon. He was Sil years old, and served with distinction in the Mexican war, the Seminole war, and the war of the rebellion. He died of a general decline on Sunday. a general decline on Sunday.

Owen Donnelly, one of the founders of Sts. Peter and Faul's Church in Williamsburgh, died yesterday in his 75th year. He was born in Ireland and came to America when a boy. He leaves a widow and several sons, one of whom is the liev. Eugene Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in Flushing, L. I.

Flushing, L. I.

Col. Phocion Howard, the veteran journalist and Democratic politician, died suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday afternon at Panville, Ill. Col. Howard was Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives. Gen. Thomas W. Bennett. Fresident Grant's Governor of Idaho, and Delegate to Congress from that Territory, died at Richmond, Ind., last night, aged 62. The Hon. John F. Townshend, Judge of the Irish High Court of Admiralty, is dead in Dublia.

King Carnival in Nice.

Nice. Feb. 2.—The entry of King Carnival nassed to-day by thousands of speciators.

During the masquerade procession the triumphal car took fire, and seven figurantes were compelled to leap to the ground, narrowive escaping injury.

Mor:

Intered may be a decisive bands to day. Its feature was the return to New of one of the men who left him yesterday. The Republican vote was divided between benator warren. Congressman Clark, and Col Deformed.

GRESHAM FOR THE CABINET.

MR. CLEVELAND STILL THINKING OF OFFERING HIM A PORTFOLIO.

Don M. Dickinson Goes to Lakewood to Report the Result of His Conferences at Washington About Silver Legislation. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 2.-Don M. Dickinson night. Since Mr. Dickinson's visit to the Cleveland cottage a week ago he has made a flying trip West, where he saw Judge Walter Q. Gresham and talked about the Cabinet with him. Notwithstanding the statements to the contrary, it is a fact that Mr. Cleveland has been in communication with Judge Gresham during the past two weeks, with a view to offering him a Cabinet portfolio. This an-nouncement a week ago was received with some disfavor by Democrats who did not approve of Judge Gresham's political career. If Mr. Dickinson is not now a Cabinet fixture, he is very close to Mr. Cleveland, and his Western trip to consult with Judge Gresham was, it is said, made at the request of the Presi-

Mr. Dickinson has also been in Washington during the past week, and he has consulted with the Democratic leaders there in regard to the possibility of repealing the Sherman Silver bill, and the advisability of calling s special session for that purpose. It is generally understood that Mr. Cleveland is quietly using his influence to bring about this repeal. and has even intimated that he will call a special session for that purpose if necessary.

and has even intimated that he will call a special session for that purpose if necessary. Mr. Dickinson's visit to Lakewood to-night was for the purpose of reporting to Mr. Cleveland the results of those conferences. He will return to New York on the 8:20 train with Mr. Cleveland to-morrow morning.

Mr. Cleveland will go to town again on Saturday. There are so many men who are anxious to call on him, and whom he does not want to bring to Lakewood, that he has had a very busy week of it. During the rest of this week Mr. Cleveland expects to receive here only those men whom he summons. It is said to-night that the list of Cabinet eligibles that THE Sux printed on Monday has not teen materially changed. This list was made out by a man to whom Mr. Cleveland has talked very freely, and it is the most authentic information that has been printed on the Cabinet.

A delegation of Philadelphians, whose names are known in Fennsylyania polities, are comping to Lakewood on Saturday and will spend Sunday here. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have accepted invitations to the big ball that is to be held at the Lakewood Hotel on Saturday night. More than a thousand invitations have been sent out for this ovent, and it will be the first time that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have appeared at any large gathering here this season. Mrs. Cleveland is also going to take part in an entertainment to be held at the part in an entertainment to be held at

Assachuserts offers a famifia de la consideration of the survey of the pines, in about two weeks.

Assachuserts offers a famifia on Mr. Clee and at the Mills building yesterlay, and just behind him came Don M. Dickheson of Jowa and later on President H. H. Goodell of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Mr. Dickinson reported on his mission to Washington concerning the silver question, and Mr. Richardson was there to suggest Henry Villard for Secretary of the Interior. While this conversation was going on ex-Congressman John F. Russell of Massachusetts dropped in. Fresident Goodell believed that Mr. Russell was the man for the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Goodell was accompanied by three or four friends, and as he left Mr. Cleveland's office he said:

"We, as a non-partisan committee, called on Mr. Cleveland's organized had administered as to meet the increasing demands of intelligent farmers throughout the country. We want a man familiar with the latest research of modern selence."

THE NEBRASKA CONTEST.

Thurston Comes Within Five Votes of B. ing Elected. LINCOLN, Feb. 2.-Just five votes stood be-

tween John M. Thurston and election to the United States Senate to-day. The Senatorial contest has become intensely interesting, and he probabilities are that the end is close at hand. Thurston waged a long and bitter battle against Senator Paddock in the Republian caucus. Fighteen ballots were taken before a choice

Fighteen hallots were taken before a choice was made, and the nomination of Thurston was only made possible by the action of Lieut-Gov. Majors, who threw his strength to the lending candidate at the proper moment. Paddock, contrary to zeneral expectation, accepted the action of the caucus in good grace, and he and his friends are now doing their utmost to secure the election of Thurston. To-day every Republican member of the Legislature except Senator Clarke of Omnha, who is conflued to his room by illness, was present and every one of the sixty-one votes went to the caucus nomines.

one of the sixty-one votes went to the caucus nominee.

There are three or four radical anti-monopolists among the lierublicans, and it was with great difficulty that the objections to Thurston, on account of his railway connections, were overcome. But by skifful manœuving the liepublican column was unbroken, and it is understood that Thurston will keep the united Republican strength for three days. Then, if there is no election, he will be withdrawn. The old narry leaders are confident, however, that Thurston will be elected this week, and they say the election will probably occur to-morrow.

The Populists, with three exceptions, vote for W. I. Greene. To-night the Populists are making a strong effort to enlist the cooperation of Democrats on Greene or some other Populist candidate, but the latter do not respond very readily.

REGULARS TO THE REAR.

The Young Republican Cinb of Brooklyn to Oust "Self-Constituted Leaders," The Young Republican Club of Brooklyn has become dissatisfied with the management of the regular organization, under the control of Ernst Nathan, and at a meeting of the Advisory and Executive Committee of the club on ory and Executive Committee of the club on Wednesday night it was determined that the club should take the initiative in a thorough reorganization of the party. The reorganization for the party. The reorganization is to be on the district system, somewhat after the Philadelphia plan, and the "self-constituted leaders" are to be relegated to the rear. A committee of seven leading members of the club has been appointed to superintend the reorganization, issue an address to the Republican voters in the county, and solicit funds to carry out the scheme. It is understeed that the new organization will be ready to cooperate with the anti-snappers and other discontented elements in the Democratic organization at the next Mayoralty election.

Wyoming Senatorial Contest,

CHETENER, Feb. 2.—The Populists might have named the United States Senator to-day had they liked. The Democrats late last night submitted to them four men. all stanch submitted to them four men, all stanch Bourbons, and all of whom have been strong in the running from the first. These are A. I. New. Chairman of the State Committee; Judge S. I. Corn. George F. Beek, and W. H. Heiliday.

The Populiats want time, and it is reported that they will request the addition of the name of Gen. G. C. Thompson to the list. New a fleutenants claim the unreserved friendship of the third party men. The general opinion is that, out of the four, their choice will be Beck. There may be a decisive ballot to-more.



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little babies throughout the land. Everything that is cleansing, purifying and beautifying for the skin, scalp and blood of infants and children, the CUTICUEA REMEDIES will do. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most agenizing of fiching and burning eczemas. They clear the skin of the most distressing scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy humors. They cleanse the scalp of dandruff, scales and crusts, and restore the hair. They purify the blood of simple. scrofulous and hereditary humors. Thus from a simple blemish to the worst case of scrofula they are equally successful. Everything about these great skin cures, blood purifiers and bumor remedies inspires confiience. They are absolutely pure and may be used on the youngest infant. They are agreeable to the most refined and sensitive. They are speedy, economical and unfailing. Curas made in childhood are almost invariably por-

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Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COB-PORATION, Buston.
"All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," 64 pages, 300 lienaers, mailed free.

MRS. DOLAN WAS MURDERED.

Whippeny Folks Are Satisfied of That, but Ther Cannot Get Track of the Murderer. The testimony which was taken during the Coroner's inquest over the body of Mrs. Sarah Dolan at Whippens, N. J., a little town four miles from Morristown, has been printed, and W. W. Cutler, the Prosecutor of Morris county, has decided that the probability that the death of Mrs. Dolan was due to foul play is so strong that he will present the case to the Grand

Jury which meets in May next.

Mrs. Dolan was 70 years old. She had

lived all her life in Whippeny. She had two daughters and a son. She lived with her son at the time of her death, which occurred Dec. 20. A few days before this her son and his Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. (Foodell was as eempanied by three or four friends, and as he left. Mr. Cleveland's office he said:

"We, as a non-partisan committee, called an Mr. Cleveland's office he said:

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"We as a non-partisan committee, called an Mr. Cleveland's and administered as to meet their and correct was a lanter for an interpretation of granized and administered as to meet the air creasing demands of intelligent farmers throughout the country. We want a man farmer and found his. Dolan's bedroom in flames. Mrs. Dolan's send found his. Dolan's bedroom in flames. Mrs. Dolan's send found his. Dolan's bedroom in flames. Mrs. Dolan's send found in flames. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. In flames. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Dolan's mrs. Mrs. Dolan's mrs. Dolan' wife had quarrelled and she had left him. At 71 o'clock the night of Dec. 20 Patrick Wairn. death at the hands of some person or persons unknown. This was weeks ago, but the people of Whippeny have not got over talking about it yet, and the decision of the Prosecutor has renewed the interest. So far as is known no one in the world would have benefited by Mra. Dolan's death except her son Michae!. His ailly puts him out of the case. Now the opinion is that some one thought Mrs. Dolan had money in the house and went there to steal it. But he was caught by Mrs. Dolan, and he had to strangle her to make good his escape. He afterward set the fire to conceal the murder. The chief treathe with this theory is that 8:30 o'clock in the evening is too early for burglars to begin work, even in Whippeny, where all people go to bed early.

JOHN DUNDER'S STRANGE DEATH. Burled Under Tous of Coal in the Atlantic

The dead man who was found at the bottom of the big coal pit in the Atlantic White Lead Works, in Marshall and Pearl streets, Brook-Works, in Marshall and Poarl streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, has been identified as John Dunder, a laborer of 123 North Third street. His wife positively identified the clothing as that worn by her husband on Dec. 23, when he went out to look for work and did not return. How the man got buried under the pile of coal in the pit is a mystery to the police and the superintendent of the works. He had not been employed there as far as known, and the pit had been kept full for more than a year until a week or two ago, when the searcity of the supply made it necessary to draw upon the reserve coal. It is supposed that Dunder called at the pince to look for work, and while passing over the coal slipped through some part of it, which suddenly shifted and carried him down. There were no marks of violence on the body other than would have been caused by the coal pressing on it.

Pew Rent vs. Envelope System. The congregation of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn is about equally di-

vided on the proposition to abolish the pew rent system, which has been in operation since its organization, and adopt in its stead the ehvelope system. The liev. Dr. R. it. Kelsey, who has been the passor of the church for the past ten years, has declared himself strongly in favor of the change, but, finding consider-able opposition to his views, has announced that he thought it might be better for him to resign. He has not yet, however, taken any positive action in that direction.

Jersey City's John I. Davenport has grown disgusted with the business and is closing up his office. Thomas C. McEwan, Chief Super-visor of Elections, discharged twelve of his fifteen clorks yesterialy afternoon and will probably put up his shutters for good on Mon-day.

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